

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1885

NUMBER 456

L. H. BURD,

Main St., Dixon, Ill.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE

—AND—

Undertaking Supplies



Hearse Furnished Without Charge

Special attention given to embalming having had practical experience in this line, I guarantee satisfaction.

Repairing and Upholstering

of all kinds done on short notice.

PRICES LOW.

Call and Examine Stock.

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE

—O—

JESSE P. LUDEWICK

Successor to CHAS. DEMENT,

Main Street East Galena, Dixon.

ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

A GOOD HEARSE

constantly on hand.

Terms Reasonable

Thos. Dolan & Son TAILORS.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Foreign and Domestic Woollens

Which we will make up at reasonable prices to suit the times.

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

Give Us A Call.

At the Old Stand, opposite Opera House, Galena Street, Dixon Ill.

[418m3]

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO GAGE.

[35517]

ATTENTION

Having sold my stock of groceries to Wm. H. DeGRASSE, of Milwaukee, it will be to the interests of all my customers and as many others as see fit to call on the new firm.

All persons indebted to me will please call and square accounts.

John E. Moyer.

KNOCKING THE PLUMS.

THE QUESTION OF INFLUENCE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL POLE.

Mr. Vilas' Assistant and the "Prerogative"—An Indiana "Offensive Partisan"—Some Western Fruit Picked—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—A few days ago First Assistant Postmaster General Hay stated in a letter that hereafter the practice of deferring to the wishes of members of congress as to appointments would be discontinued, and that the gentlemen would have the same influence in their recommendations to office as any other reputable citizen. The question of just how far Mr. Hay may be successful in this new departure is much mooted in this city. The blow thus aimed at the senatorial prerogative falls with equal force upon the prerogative of members of the lower house, because both senators and representatives have always been permitted certain privileges and preferences in cognate matters by all the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus in the executive branches of the government.

The question has been raised in the past, and when the recognition of reasonable prerogative was denied—which happened occasionally—the esprit de corps of senators and members produced a cohesion of resentment which, in the end, has generally resulted in bringing department officials to their knees.

Senators and representatives look upon these matters as merely an interchange of commodities to be paid in kind, contending that the legislative branch of the government, being the most powerful, and invested with authority to make laws and provide appropriations, the favor they may show the departments is far in excess of any return that can be made to them in the way of recognition. The heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus are always postulants before some committees of the house and senate, and the latter body, moreover, enjoys the valuable political franchise of confirming or rejecting nominations made by the president. Many an official who made himself offensively important and disagreeably superserviceable, has been punished, by common consent of the senate, by a rejection or failure to act upon his nomination, through the exercise of what is called "senatorial courtesy."

The appointments by the president Tuesday included the following: Americas Warden, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Seventh district. Postmaster—W. H. H. Mellyar, at Cambridge, Ohio; William J. Whipple, at Winona, Minn.; J. W. Sherman, at Osceola, Iowa; Daniel W. K. Royer, at North Manchester, Ind.; Robert P. Menefee, at Bozeman, M. T.; Buren S. Wasson, at Laporte, Iowa. Maj. W. W. Carter, collector of internal revenue for the Terre Haute, Ind., district, has voluntarily tendered his resignation to the president, in a letter in which he says he took an active but honorable part in the late political campaign and consulting the president's preferences in the matter, supposes he would prefer a man of his own selection in the office. Carter adds that there are many honest and capable Democrats in the district who would fill the position with credit to themselves and the service.

Chief Brooks, of the secret service bureau, treasury department, has resigned. It is thought that the president intends soon to amend the civil service rules so that when vacancies occur in the public service they will have to be filled by the appointment of residents of states whose quotas of employees are not full.

Good Thing for Sullivan Bros.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Several rival tobacco manufacturers have complained to the postmaster general that Sullivan Bros., of Middleton, Ohio, are using the mails in conducting a fraudulent business. Sullivan Bros. are the manufacturers of the spear-head chewing tobacco and have advertised extensively that on July 1 they will distribute \$30,000 in prizes to parties having the largest number of spear-head tags. The rival manufacturers say that the scheme partakes of the nature of a lottery, and that money orders and registered letters should be withheld from them at once. The postmaster general is now considering the matter. Should he decide against Sullivan Bros., it would seem that they will save the amount of their prizes and thus defraud their patrons to that extent, and should he decide in their favor, the alleged lottery scheme from the notoriety it has, and will have attained, will work to their pecuniary benefit, so that which ever way the matter is decided, it would seem that Sullivan Bros. are to be benefited.

A Blood-Stained Illinois Flag.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—There is a United States flag at the war department about the history of which the authorities know nothing, except that it was found in the Confederate war department, and is marked "Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry." The flag shows signs of hard fighting in its neighborhood, for it is pierced in many places with bullet-holes. Through the starry field and in ten places in the silk stripes are gaping wounds where pieces of shell have torn their way. There is no flagstaff attached, and the folds are deeply stained with broad stripes of blood, indicating that some gallant color sergeant had torn it from the staff, folded it away in his own breast to save it from capture, and had poured out his own life's blood on the flag he had sworn to defend.

The Dolphin Is No Good.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—The board which examined the Dolphin for Secretary Whitney handed him its report Tuesday morning. Capt. Belknap, Commander Evans and Mr. Herman Winters do not desire another trial trip to satisfy them that the ship is bad. Not one of them believes her to be seaworthy. Although the ship was

built on plans furnished by the government advisory board the board think the government need not receive her on the ground that the government can not be bound by the illegal acts of its officials. The board declares also that her construction is so bad that the slightest shifting throws the machinery out of line.

Collector Robertson's Report.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Collector Robertson, of New York, has submitted his report to the treasury department in response to a circular calling for recommendations as to methods of reducing the expense or increasing the efficiency of his office. He reports that sixty-five vacancies, occurring during his term, the salaries of which aggregate \$90,000, are permitted to remain vacant, and that a further reduction of force is deemed inexpedient. Mr. Robertson deems it unnecessary to make recommendations at this time for improving the service.

Hibbs, the Rasically Postmaster, Found.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Chief Post-office Inspector Sharp has received intelligence of the arrest of Postmaster Hibbs, of Lewiston, Idaho, who about two weeks ago absconded after swindling a large number of people. His arrest was effected by Inspectors Murphy and Culver, on the Harrison river, east of Victoria, in the British provinces. The telegram adds that Hibbs will resist extradition by all the means known to the law.

Twenty-Seven Horses Suffocated.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Clarke's livery stable in the west end was destroyed by fire between 12:30 and 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. It is one of the largest livery stables in Washington, and known as the "Washington Stables." It contained seventy-seven head of horses, of which number twenty-seven were suffocated and the balance turned loose in the street. A number of carriages and twenty-eight tons of hay were burned.

Can't Trade-Mark a Color.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—The commissioner of patents, in an elaborate decision on the question of granting a trade mark for a red bag, holds that neither the color alone nor the form alone of a package nor the color of an article of commerce can constitute a trade mark.

If Not, Why Not?

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Secretary Manning has decided that the drippings of whisky and other liquors from worm-eaten casks must be regarded by customs officers as leakage, and that allowance must be made accordingly.

Commissioner Miller Overcome.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller was partially overcome by heat at his office in the treasury Tuesday, and is suffering acutely.

BRITISH CABINET-MAKERS.

Salisbury and His Friends—Gladstone Declines an Earldom.

LONDON, June 17.—It is positively asserted in political circles that all the difficulties which have stood in the way of Lord Salisbury's forming a ministry have been removed. The marquis' long conference with Lord Randolph Churchill, Tuesday, is said to have resulted in a complete reconciliation brought about by mutual concessions, hitherto considered by their friends most unlikely to be made.

It is now semi-officially announced that Sir Stafford Northcote will hold only a minor position in the cabinet, but will be elevated to the peerage, in order that Lord Salisbury may be enabled to avail himself of Sir Stafford's conspicuous abilities in the house of lords. Lord Salisbury, it is said, will preside over the foreign office in addition to his assumption of the premiership, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will be appointed chancellor of the exchequer and assigned to the party leadership in the house of commons.

The Standard believes that Lord Randolph Churchill will be secretary of state for India.

The Daily Telegraph says that Mr. Gladstone has refused the offer of an earldom.

THE TORNADO'S TRIBUTE.

Seventeen Dead, Sixty Wounded, and \$1,000,000 in Property Destroyed in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 17.—The casualties of Sunday night's tornado in Iowa foot up seventeen killed and about sixty wounded. The damage to property will amount to over \$1,000,000.

The Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The deadlock in the legislature on the election bill is broken at last. Tuesday the Republicans succeeded in mustering their full strength, and sent the bill to its third reading, the Democrats not voting.

The Curtis election bill which provides safe guards for such districts as do not accept the "citizens' bill," was also passed, many Democrats voting for it, and to finish the matter the primary election bill went through.

In the senate the bill providing punishment for falsely labeling cans or jars of fruit or food, was sent to third reading, as was also the bill to fix qualifications of state's attorneys and county judges, and the bill requiring owners of buildings to provide fire-escapes.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Umpire John Valentine has arrived here. He informed a reporter that his resignation as an umpire of the American association had been accepted by President McKnight, to take effect at once. He has received numerous letters asking him to continue umpiring, but under no considerations would he again appear on the field in that capacity. Valentine charges some of the club managers with attempting to influence him in their own favor, and then, if he did not fall in with their unfair suggestions, making matters as unpleasant for him as they could.

MOVED TO THE MOUNT.

GEN. GRANT BREATHES THE FRESH AIR OF THE PINES.

A Rapid Trip Made with Comparative Comfort—Viewing West Point by the Way—The General's Show of Strength—Incidents.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Gen. Grant left the city at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and arrived at Mount McGregor in safety at 3 o'clock after an uneventful journey. The accompanying party consisted of Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grant, and two children, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Grant and daughter, Nellie, and Dr. Douglas. U. S. Grant, Jr., will join his father later in the week, thus making the family circle complete. Valet Harrison, the huge, faithful colored man, was at his master's elbow as usual. The special train was made up of an engine, parlor car, saloon car, and W. H. Vanderbilt's private car, the latter fitted up with every care for the general's comfort. At 8:40 the Grant family carriage reached the depot with the general, Mrs. Grant, and Col. Fred. The walk from the carriage was only thirty feet, but it was full of pain for the sufferer. He limped badly, and leaned heavily on Col. Fred. The general looked straight ahead, and never for an instant turned his gaze to the right or left. His face showed that he had suffered great pain and weary months of confinement. Around his neck was a white silk bandage, which hid from view the ugly swelling on the right side of his face. He seemed the mere shadow of his former self, and the heavy lines on his usually full face gave him the expression of a man who had not long to live. He seemed, however, to have nerved himself for the trial, and bore up nobly. When the train started the general was seated in cushioned chairs with his back to the engine. Dr. Douglas was at his side, looking worried and nervous. On dashed the train two miles behind the fleet pilot engine. As it dashed past Tarrytown Col. Fred reminded the general of how the Dents helped Mad Anthony Wayne to storm and capture Stony Point. The general smiled faintly, and his cough returning, Dr. Douglas hastily administered relief. At 10:15 West Point came in view. The general raised himself, indicated the familiar objects of his boyhood with an index finger feebly raised, and beckoned his family to draw closer and look upon the old scenes of early happiness. In another moment the tired soldier was dozing in his chair. At 11:40 he was aroused and Dr. Douglas pronounced his condition favorable.

The general attempted to speak many times, but his voice was husky and the effort painful. The doctor bade him write whatever he desired to communicate to the family. Albany was passed at 12:30, when the general was given his liquid food. At 1:52 o'clock the train dashed into Saratoga, where a great crowd was in waiting. Post Wheeler, G. A. R., in full uniform, greeted its old commander, and stood guard while the transfer was being made. At this point the Mount McGregor road runs parallel with the New York Central, so that the general simply stepped from the platform of one car to that of another, and in a few minutes the Mount McGregor special began puffing away up the long hill.

At several stations between Tarrytown and Saratoga great crowds of people greeted the general with cheers, to which he made acknowledgement by waving his hand and smiling.

The climb up the mountain side was made in three-quarters of an hour, and at 2:40 o'clock, after five hours and forty minutes journeying, Gen. Grant arrived at the summit of Mount McGregor.

As the train started for Mount McGregor, Gen. Grant waved his handkerchief from the rear. The trip up he sat in a cane-seated arm-chair and devoted his time principally to viewing the beautiful scenery along the route.

At Mount McGregor everybody was on the alert when it was learned that a message had been received saying, "Gen. Grant has just left Saratoga and is on his way up to the mountain."

The finishing touches had been given to the Grant cottage, and the group at the mountain station listened anxiously for the whistle of the train. The welcome sound was soon heard, and at 2:39 p. m. the train pulled up at the rustic station, and in a few moments the entire party alighted.

A cot had been provided with mattresses and pillows on which to carry the general to the cottage, but it was not used. Gen. Grant stepped from the car assisted by Col. Grant, and at once started to walk with a comparatively firm step and leaning on the arms of Officers John M. Fryer and James Menick. He walked up the inclined walk and into the arbor, where he rested in a chair. After a brief rest the officers picked up the chair, and carried the invalid to the foot of the steps of the cottage. Here the general motioned to be set down, and with his cane in his hand he raised himself out of the chair and astonished his friends by the ease with which he ascended the steps to the piazza, where he was handed a chair. The cottage has been fitted up richly but plainly. It faces the east, is of wood, two stories in height. The general's room is a large and airy apartment and connected with Mrs. Grant's room. Excellent engravings of Grant and Lincoln decorate the wall. Pitched a short distance away is an army tent occupied by ex-Chaplain Willett of Post Lew Benedict 5, of Albany. He will see that quiet is maintained and that the general's presence is not intruded upon. The general passed most of the time in the afternoon resting on a reclining chair on the piazza. Twice on the trip from New York Dr. Douglas attended to his throat, and once after his arrival Gen. Grant appeared on the piazza in the evening, and remained there as late as 7:30 o'clock, when he retired. At a late hour Dr. Douglas reported him

doing as well as could be expected, and that he seemed to have gained some strength. At 10:45 p. m. everybody in the cottage had retired to rest.

As to Gen. Grant's recovery because of the change of air, Dr. Douglas said: "The best I anticipate is the pure mountain air, with its balsamic properties and its richness in ozone, may help the general and carry him along nicely through the warm weather. I can not say I expect it will cure him."

Giving Oleomargarine a Show.

NEW YORK, June 17.—In the case of the people vs. Nathan, who was fined for selling oleomargarine, and which was carried into the court of appeals, a decision has been handed down, which holds that the law affecting the sale of oleomargarine as it stands at present is unconstitutional.

Sensational Starvation Stories.

DANVILLE, Va., June 17.—Reliable reports received here from Patrick and Henry counties in this state, show conclusively that the sensational stories recently published about starvation and suffering in those counties are without foundation and untrue.

THE QUESTION OF TRANSPORTATION

Further Investigation by the Senate Committee at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The senate committee on inter-state commerce concluded its labors here Tuesday. The most important witness before it was Mr. George M. Bogue, arbitrator of the Illinois railroad pools, who told very interestingly a good deal of the mystery of the quarrel of the Illinois grangers, with the Illinois railroads. He was, he said, a member of the original board of railway and warehouse commissioners created in 1870. That commission fixed the passenger rates in Illinois at 3 cents per mile and divided freight rates into classes, upon which different prices were fixed. In 1877 the gross earnings of the roads in Illinois were \$39,000,000, and the operating expenses \$24,000,000. For the year ending June, 1884, the gross earnings of these roads aggregated \$55,000,000, with operating expenses aggregating \$33,000,000. There were now 9,184 miles of rail. The feeling of the public toward the railroads, which was very bitter in 1870, had since become greatly mollified. The witness did not believe that rates could be satisfactorily fixed by a national commission. It would be of great public service, he thought, if railroads could be compelled to make a straight schedule of rates, and be compelled to make this schedule at once widely public by publication or by posting at the shipping stations. Rebates and drawbacks should, he thought, be altogether abolished, as they were irritating, and often resulted in entanglements and sometimes in injustice. The greatest evil in the relations between the railroads and shippers was unstable rates. What was needed much more than lower rates was stable rates which everybody could rely implicitly upon. The witness admitted that a pool which attempted to save from bankruptcy a road with a route ridiculously indirect and with ridiculously inadequate facilities was an evil. But railroads, he said, did not usually admit such roads into their pools.

A. C. Bartlett and C. M. Wicker thought the unit for making charges should be 100 pounds. It had been thought discrimination was made against Chicago in favor of more western points, but examination had shown the idea to be largely a mistake; no concession should be made for large shipments and rates should not foster combination. All rebates, drawbacks, and discriminations should be prohibited.

On the Coney Island Track.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Pool-selling and book-making at the Coney Island track was continued Tuesday without restriction. First race, 3/4 mile; Brita won, Dione second, Lula third; no time given. Second race, 3/4 mile; Portland won, Electric second, Leteria third; time, 1:03 1/2. Third race, 1 mile; Pardee and Joe Cotton dead heat for first place, in 1:44 1/2. Brookwood third. Fourth race, 1 1/2 miles; Hoel-and-Toe won, Euclid second, Wallance third; time, 2:36 1/2. Fifth race, 1 1/2 miles; Elgin won, Excutor second, St. Paul third; time, 2:01 1/2. Sixth race, 1 mile; Logan won, Manitoba second, Carley B. third; time, 1:45.

The executive committee announced that there will be an extra day's racing on Wednesday, June 24 for the benefit of the Bartholdi statue pedestal fund.

Willing to Fight 'Em All.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—John L. Sullivan is here painting the town. He said that he had beaten Burke fairly, and declared that he wanted to fight Ryan, Mitchell and McCaffrey one night after the other in succession. He would fight for any amount or for a stake to be given to some charitable institution. In the afternoon he began to amuse himself, and going to the base ball grounds he conducted himself in such a manner as to bring a policeman to see him. He asked the policeman if he knew who he was, and was told yes. Upon squaring off to the officer, the latter remarked that if Sullivan struck him he would put a bullet in him, whereupon John cooled down and was quiet for the remainder of the afternoon.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 17.—The existence of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle of Harrison county, Kentucky, has attracted the attention of the state board of health, and orders were issued Tuesday by that body establishing quarantine regulations, and making the farm of Frisbie and Lake, near Cynthiana, quarantine grounds.

Frightful Loss of Life.

SIMLA, June 17.—Shocks of earthquake continue with increased violence in the vale of Cashmere. The town of Musaffurabad, commanding the entrance of the Baramula pass into Cashmere, is reported to have been almost entirely destroyed, and 2,800 persons are said to have been killed.

DAILY TELEGRAPH,
DELIVERED BY CARRIERS AT 10 CENTS PER WEEK.
DIXON CHURCH DIRECTORY.
BAPTIST CHURCH.
W. M. PARKER, PASTOR.
Located on Second street, between Galena and Iowa.
SUNDAY SCHOOL:
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:00
Sunday School, at 12:30
Young People's Sunday Prayer meeting, at 7:30
Young People's meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Located on Peoria street, between Second and Third.
Class meeting Sunday morning, at 10:00
Public services, at 10:45
Sunday School, at 12:30
Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday eve., at 7:30
Young People's meeting Tuesday eve., at 7:30
Everybody's meeting Sunday eve., at 7:30
Preaching Sunday evening, at 7:30
CATHOLIC CHURCH.
REV. FATHER GRAY, PRIEST.
Located corner Seventh and Market streets.
Morning services, at 8:30
Evening, at 7:00
Vespers, at 6:00
Sunday School, at 9:30
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
REV. JOHN WILKINSON, PRIEST.
Located corner Third and Peoria streets.
Morning service, at 11:00
Evening, at 7:00
Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.
Communion, first Sunday of each month, after morning prayer, and third Sunday of each month, after evening prayer.
LUTHERAN CHURCH.
REV. L. L. LIPE, PASTOR.
Located corner Second and Hennepin streets.
Morning, at 10:45
Sunday School, at 12:30
Evening service, at 7:00
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
E. C. SICKLES, PASTOR.
Located on Peoria street, between Galena and Iowa.
Morning service, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:00
Sunday School, at 12:30
Bible School at the close of morning service.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening.
Social Missionary Meeting last Friday of the month.
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.
REV. L. M. ANDREWS, PASTOR.
Located corner Hennepin and Second Sts.
Services every Sunday, morning and evening.
Seats free. All are invited.

A SPLIT IN THE TRADE.
EASTERN AND WESTERN IRON MANUFACTURERS DISAGREE.
The Former Come to an Arrangement with the Workers That Doesn't Suit the Latter—Trouble Over at Pittsburgh—Industrial Notes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—After a conference, which began at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and ended at 10 o'clock at night, the committee of the iron manufacturers and the men reached an agreement under which every Pittsburgh mill can start up immediately if the orders are on hand. In other words, the difference as to wages has been adjusted, and what is practically a new scale has been adopted. Mr. A. F. Keating presided at the conference, and after it was over he furnished the following statement of the business that had been transacted: There was a full representation of the manufacturers from Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, and the Mahoning and Shenango valleys. Chicago was not represented, but the mill there had sent a notification that it would abide by the action of the conference. The first important proposition came from the men. They asked that the old rail memoranda as signed by Oliver Bros., which provides that when the iron is composed of old rails to the extent of two-thirds or more, the price shall be 10 per cent. over that paid for new iron or muck bar, be accepted. The manufacturers did not receive the proposition favorably, and a very long discussion ensued. It was terminated by an agreement that the old rail memoranda be referred to a special committee of fourteen, to be composed of seven workmen and seven manufacturers, with power to settle the dispute finally at some future day. Pending this settlement the same price will be paid for old rails that was paid prior to June 1.

The sheet-mills controversy was next taken up and discussed exhaustively. Finally it was agreed by a majority of the conference that that matter should also be referred to a committee of fourteen, made up equally of the men and the manufacturers. This committee was empowered to classify the mills, designating them as exclusively sheet-mills or distinguishing them as jobbing, or plate mills, as the case might be. It was also given power to agree upon a scale, and pending a settlement it was agreed that the same prices should be paid in sheet-mills as were paid previous to June 1.

After these specialties were disposed of the general scale was taken up for consideration. The Amalgamated conference proposed that it be signed at a reduction of 10 per cent. on the present wages. There was an extended discussion of this proposition, but the Pittsburgh manufacturers finally agreed to accept the proposition. When they announced their conclusion the representatives in the conference from Wheeling, Cincinnati, and the valleys withdrew in a body. Before retiring they explained their action by saying that they were under instructions to retire from the conference if any agreement other than that proposed on Saturday last—which provided for a reduction of 10 per cent.—was taken. The effect of this action is to leave the mills outside of Pittsburgh, about nineteen in number, in a position where they may accept the scale, shut down, or run their mills independently. So far as Pittsburgh is concerned, there is no wage dispute to prevent the starting of her thirty-three or thirty-four mills immediately. Mr. Keating expressed the opinion that some of them would light up this week.

Mahoning Valley Mills.
Youngstown, Ohio, June 17.—There is a feeling here that the manufacturers of the Mahoning valley have quietly decided to

break away from Pittsburgh, and refuse to sign any scale presented. An operator said Tuesday night: "It will make no difference to manufacturers here what action may be taken in Pittsburgh. The mills here will remain closed, and, it is probable, will not run any this summer. Mills here have no orders, and are all in good condition to remain idle for three months and longer if necessary."

"What truth is there in the report that the operators here propose to make a fight against the Amalgamated association similar to the lock-out that occurred in Cincinnati?"

"All I can say is that it is probable the mills will be idle here for several months, and that this is the result of concerted action on the part of the manufacturers, who are more united than they have ever been on any one matter."

Wabash Shops Closed.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—J. B. Barnes, superintendent of motive power and machinery, by order of General Manager Talmage, Tuesday evening issued an order indefinitely closing the Wabash machine-shops at Springfield, Moberly, and Fort Wayne. This action on the part of the Wabash was precipitated by a threatened strike of employees which would probably have taken place soon. A recent order of the road required all machine-shops to close Saturdays, running but five days a week, for economy's sake. This action somewhat incensed the men, who insisted that instead of the time being shortened the force of employees should be lessened, the men who remained loyal to the company in the recent strike being particularly the ones whose discharge they demanded.

Bad Industrial Prospect.
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—A West Elizabeth special says: O'Neill & Co., and Joseph Walton & Co.'s mines have been shut down. From the present outlook nearly all the mines in that locality will be closed by the end of the week and 1,000 men be idle. Many of the miners are moving away.

Coal Mines Shut Down.
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—The coal mines of Walton & Co. and O'Neill & Co., at West Elizabeth, Pa., have been shut down indefinitely, owing to the depressed condition of trade and the overstocked markets. About 1,000 miners are idle.

Detained Immigrants To Be Released.
NEW YORK, June 17.—No new cases of small-pox have been reported on Ward's island, and the Weser's passengers will be discharged immediately, unless there should be another outbreak. The passengers of the Polynesia will be detained another week. The 1,630 passengers are packed in long, low, over-crowded and badly-ventilated buildings. The vaccination of the immigrants is about completed.

Another Insane and Murderous Mother.
JERSEY CITY, June 17.—Mrs. Johanna Parvasta, aged 38, of 321 First street, Holoken, took her baby, a few months old, and her little boy, 2 years old, to a pool of water in the Hackensack meadows Tuesday night and threw them in. Two men who happened to see the action rescued the children and took the woman to the police station. She was suffering from a sudden attack of insanity.

Temperance Women Opposing Foraker.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—The state convention of the Ohio Women's Christian Temperance union unanimously agreed to oppose the Republican party, and particularly Mr. Foraker, who won their disapproval by running on the liquor-tax platform two years ago, and has consented to run on a similar platform this year.

Coming to Try for the American Cup.
GLASGOW, June 17.—Sir Richard Sutton's cutter Genesta passed out of the Clyde Tuesday afternoon on her way to New York, for the purpose of competing with the American yacht for the queen's cup. It is expected that she will make the passage in twenty-four days.

A Statue to Gen. Cass.
LANSING, Mich., June 17.—The Michigan legislature has appropriated \$10,000 for a statue of Gen. Lewis Cass, to be placed in the old hall of representatives at Washington, as contributed by this state to the gallery of illustrious Americans.

Implicating the Directors.
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—In the Riddle-Reiber conspiracy case Tuesday, it was shown that despite the assertions of the directors of the Penn bank, their individual accounts had been largely overdrawn and that they were also cognizant of the heavy overdrafts of the fictitious firms. The directors however, on the stand, denied all knowledge of any overdrafts existing.

Refunding Ohio State Bonds.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 17.—The state sinking fund commission met Tuesday afternoon to consider bids that might be offered for refunding the state bonds. There were quite a number of brokers present from Cincinnati, Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland. After the board had been in executive session thirty minutes, it was announced that no decision had been reached, and that the governor would take the matter under consideration for a day or so. By one bid offered the state would be \$25,000, and by another \$35,000, better off than under the present contract.

Some More Misplaced Economy.
PITTSBURG, June 17.—A one of the results from a streak of economy that permeated the recent legislature in reducing the appropriation for the West Penn hospital of this city—from \$110,000 asked for, to \$45,000, and being already over \$40,000 in debt, some sixty-five old soldiers, who for years have made their home at the above institution, have been notified that they must seek other quarters. In notifying his old comrades of the necessity for this action, Gen. Sweitzer was visibly affected.

Base Ball.
CHICAGO, June 17.—The League base ball scores reported Tuesday evening were as follows: At Providence—New York 3, Providence 4; at Chicago—Detroit 0, Chicago 8; at St. Louis—Buffalo 5, St. Louis 0. American association games were played as follows: At Philadelphia—Athletics 14, Pittsburgh 1; at New York—Metropolitans 4, Cincinnati 5—ten innings; at Brooklyn—St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 4; at Baltimore—Louisville 4, Baltimore 9—seven innings, game called on account of rain.

National Union Reception.
CHICAGO, June 17.—Central music hall was packed from pit to dome Tuesday with a brilliant audience which had as-embled in honor of the senate of the National Union, the highest body of the order, which is now holding its annual session in this city. The address of welcome was delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Fallows, and the responses by President Senator Marshall, of Ohio, and Senator N. N. Leyman, of West Virginia. The session of the senate will be continued two days.

Russia Easily Satisfied.
VIENNA, June 17.—A semi-official letter from St. Petersburg to the Vienna Politische, indicates that although Russia is not averse to the partition of Afghanistan between England and Russia, she is willing to continue to negotiate with the British government on the basis of the Granville arrangement, if that course of action should be adhered to by the next ministry.

Cattle Men's Fences Must Come Down.
DENVER, Colo., June 17.—In the United States court Tuesday the Arkansas Valley Land and Cattle company was ordered to remove its fences before Nov. 1, or the United States marshal would then remove these obstructions. It is charged that this company has over 300 miles of wire fence on public domain in Bent county.

Warehouse Destroyed by Fire.
PITTSBURG, June 17.—At 10:30 Tuesday night fire was discovered in the large warehouse 73 Water street, occupied by the Marine Oil Co., Schomaker & Co., and John A. Woods' Sons Coal Co. The building was filled with oil, baled hay, straw, etc., and was totally destroyed. The flames communicated to 75 Water street. The damage to this building and contents will not exceed \$10,000, and is covered by insurance. The total loss by the fire is estimated at \$75,000, with insurance about one-third.

Disapproval and Reward.
CONCORD, N. H., June 17.—Both houses passed the joint resolution Tuesday morning thanking congress for passing the bill restoring to the government the unearned land grant of the Texas Pacific railroad, with an amendment excepting the two senators, including Blair, who voted against the forfeiture. Both houses, however, voted for Blair for senator in the informal vote taken at noon.

Locusts Make Their Appearance.
WABASH, Ind., June 17.—Seventeen-year locusts made their appearance in this section for the first time Tuesday, many of them settling on forest trees in the El River valley. No damage has as yet been done to vegetation.

Train Dispatchers in Council.
DENVER, Colo., June 17.—The American Train Dispatchers' association met here Tuesday. About 150 delegates were present. Only preliminary business was transacted.

THE MARKETS.
CHICAGO, June 16.
The market quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 June, opened 88½¢, closed 88½¢; July, opened 89½¢, closed 89½¢; August, opened 91½¢, closed 91½¢. Corn—No. 2 June, opened 47½¢, closed 48¢; July, opened 46½¢, closed 47¢; August, opened 46½¢, closed 47¢. Oats—No. 2 June, opened 33½¢, closed 33½¢; July, opened 33½¢, closed 33½¢; August, opened 28¢, closed 28¢. Pork—July, opened \$10.40, closed \$10.49½; August, opened \$10.47½, closed \$10.50; September, opened \$10.60, closed \$10.60. Lard—July, opened \$6.63½, closed \$6.65.
Live stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened moderately active and firm at 5@10c advance; light grades, \$3.95@4.20; rough packing, \$3.85@4.10; heavy packing, \$4.00@4.20. Cattle—Market strong; natives 10c higher; shipping, \$5.00@5.85; bulk, \$5.20@5.40; butchers, \$2.45@4.60; stockers, \$3.50@4.60; Texans, \$3.80@4.30. Sheep—Market firm; shorn \$3.00@4.30.
Produce—Butter—Best creamery, 16½¢@17¢; fancy dairy, 14½¢@15¢; packing, 6½¢@7½¢ per lb. Eggs—11@11½¢ per doz. Potatoes—New \$2.75@3.25 per bbl.; old, 40¢@50¢ per bu. Poultry—Spring chickens, \$1.75@6.00 per doz.; old hens, 10c and roosters, 5¢@5½¢ per lb. Apples—Poor to fine, \$3.00@4.00 per bbl. Strawberries—Michigan, \$1.75@2.00 per 16-qt case; Illinois, \$1.00@2.50 per 24-qt case; Ohio, \$4.50@5.00 per 32-qt case. Hay—Fine timothy and western upland prairie, \$14.00@16.00 per ton.

New York.
NEW YORK, June 16.
Wheat—Opened strong and about ½¢ higher, later weakened and declined ½¢ to ¾¢; moderate trading; No. 1 white, nominal; No. 2 red July, \$1.00½@1.01½; do August, \$1.02½@1.03½; do September, \$1.04½@1.05½; do October, \$1.06½@1.07½; do December, \$1.09½@1.09½. Corn—¾¢ higher and moderately active; mixed western spot, 54½¢; futures, 54½¢@55¢. Oats—A shade stronger; western, 38¢@43¢. Provisions—Beef dull; new extra, \$11. Pork steady; new mess, \$11.25@11.50. Lard firm and very quiet; steam-rendered, \$6.65.
St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, June 16.
Wheat—Less active, but higher, closing ½¢ above yesterday; No. 2 red cash, \$1.00½@1.00½; July, \$1.02½; August, \$1.03½; Corn—Higher but slow; cash, 44½¢@44½¢; July, 45½¢; August, 45½¢. Oats—Quiet; cash, 32½¢; July 30c; August, 24½¢ bid. Rye—Dull; 6c bid. Whisky—Steady, \$1.13. Provisions—Pork, firmer, \$10.75. Lard, nominal, \$6.35.
Detroit.
DETROIT, June 16.
Wheat—Strong; No. 1 white cash 98½¢; July, 98½¢; August, 99¢ bid; No. 2, red cash, 99¢; July, \$1.00½; nominal; August, \$1.00½; September, \$1.01½; No. 3 red, 90¢ bid. Corn—No. 2, cash, 49¢ bid; July, 49¢ bid. Oats—No. 2 white, 37½¢; No. 2, 34½¢ bid, 35¢ asked; July 34½¢.
Toledo.
TOLEDO, June 16.
Wheat—Dull and firm; No. 2 red cash and June, 92½¢; July, 92½¢; August, 94½¢; September, 95¢; year, 94½¢; No. 3, 91½¢. Corn—Dull; No. 2 cash and June, 45½¢; July, 46½¢; August, 46¢. Oats—Quiet; No. 2, 28¢ asked.

The Oldest Soldier.
[Exchange.]
The oldest soldier, measured by his term of service in the United States army, is Ordnance Sergt. Charles Lange, now on duty at San Francisco. Sergt. Lange is a few months over 58 years of age, having been born in Hanover, January 27, 1827. He has been thirty-eight years and three months in continued actual service in the United States army.

The ballad writers are becoming scarce. Cheap music is driving them out.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

OLD SHOES.

"How much a man is like old shoes. For instance: Both a soul may lose; Both have been tanned; both made tight by cobblers; both get left and right; Both need a mate to be complete, And both are made to go on feet. They both need healing, oft are soled, And both in time turn all to mold. With shoes the last is first; with men The first shall be the last; and when The shoes wear out they're mended new; When men wear out they're mended dead, too. They both are trod upon, and both Will tread on others, nothing loth. Both have their ties, and both incline When polished, in the world to shine; And both peg out—and would you choose To be a man, or be his shoes?"

NEW SHOES.

A Complete Assortment,
No Fancy Prices,
First-Class Goods

At the popular boot and shoe store of

J. H. Pratt & Co.
Main Street,
Opposite the Keystone House,
DIXON, ILL.

N. B.—Repairing neatly and promptly done.
J. H. PRATT. F. E. WRIGHT

DE LAND & CO'S
CA SHERAF
SALERATUS SODA
Best in the World.

WHEN BUYING BRUSHES

Of any kind, ask your dealer for goods made by

GERTS, LUMBARD & Co.
CHICAGO,

Their name on each article is a guarantee that they will give satisfaction.

TAILORING,
Cleaning and Repairing.

WM. BOAGER has opened a tailoring shop on W. Hennepin street, east side, opposite Dimick's brick block. He invites patronage and hopes to please all.

Boss Wind Mill.

At the World's Fair at New Orleans the Kalamazoo Windmill, which is for sale by Rink & Hill, took the first premium. The judges were all practical machinists. Those wanting one of those Kalamazoo Windmills can be accommodated by calling on Rink & Hill.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

Gentlemen:
Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

- 1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
- 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
- 3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,

WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

M. CARILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

MILLINERY!

LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS.

LATEST FASHIONS AND MOST ELEGANT STYLES.

CALL AND SEE THE GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS.

MRS. E. E. SMITH,

CORNER GALENA AND SECOND STREET.

First Store North Nachusa House

H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOOTS

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSING Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop, so that the gun is actually "titled to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large City. Sewing Machine repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place: 106 Galena street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

SILVER STOVE

WOOD BURNING

LINCOLN'S FRIEND.

DENNIS HANKS TALKS OF UNCLE ABIE IN AN INTERESTING MANNER.

Conversation with the Man who Taught Lincoln to Read—Description of Lincoln's Boyhood and Youth—Physical and Mental Traits.

[Paris (Ill.) Gazette.]

The following interview, held in this city about two weeks since with our grandfather, Dennis F. Hanks, by the Rev. Robert McIntyre, of Charleston, regarding the early life of President Abraham Lincoln, and which appeared in The Charleston Courier, will be of great interest to our readers. Uncle Dennis, as he is familiarly known, makes his home in Paris with his daughter, Mrs. James Shaff. I found him hale and erect, ready to account for the benefit of a younger generation the incidents which marked the youth of the martyred president. His name is Dennis Hanks, and he is a cousin of Lincoln. Uncle Dennis, as he is called, is a typical Kentuckian, born in Hardin county, 1799. His face is sun-bronzed and plowed with furrows of time; a resolute mouth, with firm grip of the jaws, and a broad forehead above a pair of unweariable eyes.

To our query he replied cheerily: "Certainly, certainly, sir, I'll talk to you about Abe. I kin talk, too, bein' as I'm the only livin' man that knows all about him."

"How old was Mr. Lincoln when you first met him?"

"About 24 hours—hardly that. I rikkileet I run all the way, over two miles to see Nancy Hanks' boy baby. 'Twas common then for connection to gether in them days to see new babies. Her name was Nancy Hanks before she married Thomas Lincoln. I beld the wes one a minnit. I was 10 years old, and it tickled me to hold the pulpy, red, little Lincoln."

"In the 'Life of Lincoln,' published after his nomination, it is stated that you taught him to read."

"Yes, sir, I did. I taught him to spell, read and cipher. He knew his letters pretty wellish; but no more. His mother taught him his letters. If ever there was a good woman on earth she was one, a true Christian of the Baptist church; but she died soon after we arrived, and left him without a teacher; his father couldn't read a word."

"Is it possible he had no schooling?"

"Only about one quarter, scarcely that. I then set in to help him; I didn't know much, but I did the best I could."

"What books did he read first?"

"Webster's speller. When I got him through that I only had a copy of Indiana statutes. Then he got hold of a book; I can't rikkileet the name; maybe you kin if I tell you somethin' 'et was in it. It told of a yarn about a feller, a nigger or suthin', that sailed a flatboat up to a rock, and the rock was magnetized and drawed the nails out of his boat, an' he got a duckin', or drowned, or suthin', I forget now."

"That is the story of Sinbad in the 'Arabian Nights.'"

"That's it, that's the book. Abe would lay on the floor with a chair under his head and laugh over them 'Arabian Nights' by the hour. I told him it was likely lies from end to end, but he learned to read right well in it."

"Had he any other books?"

"Yes; I borrowed for him the 'Life of Washington' and the 'Speeches of Henry Clay.' They had a powerful influence on him. He told me afterwards in the White House, he wanted to live like Washington. His speeches show that; but the other book did the most amazing work. He was a Democrat like his father and all of us, when he began to read it. When he closed it he was a Whig, heart and soul, and he went step by step until he became leader of the Republicans."

"Will you describe him when a boy?"

"Well, he was at this time not grown, only six feet two inches high. He was six feet four and one-half inches when grown—tall, lathy, and gangling—not much appearance, not handsome, not ugly, but peculiar. This kind of a fellow; if a man rode up horse-back, Abe would be the first one out, up on the fence and asking questions till his father would give him a knock side of the head; then he'd go throw at snowbirds or suthin', but punderin' all the while."

"Was he active and strong?"

"He was that. I was 10 years older, but I couldn't rattle him down. His legs was too long for me to throw him. He would fling one foot upon my shoulder and make me swing corners swift, and his arms so long and strong! My, how he would chop! His ax would dash and bite 'into a sugar-tree or sycamore, and down it would come. If you heard him fallin' trees in a clearin' you would say there were three men at work on the way trees fell. But he never was sassy or quarrelsome. I've seen him walk into a crowd of sawin' rowdies, and tell some crowd yarn and bust them all up. It was the same when he was a lawyer; all eyes when he riz were on him; there was a suttin' peculiar about him."

"What did you teach him to write with?"

"Sometimes he would write with a piece of charcoal, or the point of a burnt stick, on the fence or floor. We got a little paper at the country town, and I made ink out of blackberry briar-root and a little copperas in it. It was black, but the copperas would eat the paper after a while. I made his first pen out of a turkey buzzard feather; them's good for pens. We had no geese them days. After he learned to write he was scrawlin' his name everywhere; sometimes he would write it on the white sand down by the creek bank, and leave it till the fresh would blot it out."

"Did he take to books eagerly?"

"No; we had to hire him at first. But when he had a taste it was the old story—we had to pull the saw's ears to get her to the trough and pull her tail to get her away. He read a great deal and had a wonderful memory—wonderful. Never forgot anything."

"How did the lad fare for food and clothing?"

"Plenty, as it was—corn-dodger, bacon, and game, some fish, and wild fruits. I've often seen him take a dodger to the field and gnaw at it when plowin'. We had very little wheat flour. The nearest mill was eighteen miles. A boss mill it was, with a plug pullin' a sweep around; and Abe used to say his bound could stand and eat the flour as fast as it was made, and then be ready for his supper. For clothin' he had jeans. He was grown before he wore all-wool pants."

"Did you move with him to Illinois?"

"Yes; I bought a little improvement near him, six miles from Decatur. Here the famous rails were split that were carried around in the campaign. They were called his rails; but nobody can tell about that. I

split some of 'em, and we had a rail frolic and folks came and helped split. He was a master hand manlin' rails. I heard him say in a speech one day about these rails: 'If I didn't make these, I made many just as good.' Then the crowd yelled."

"One more question: Did he get his rare sense and sterling principle from one parent or both?"

"Both; his strong will from his father. I'll tell you an incident: His father used to swear a little, and one day his baby girl picked up a foul oath and was bruisin' the bitter morsel in her sweet lips when Nancy called 'Thomas!' and said: 'Listen, husband.' He stopped that habit thar; never swore again. But Abe's kindness, humor, love of humanity, hatred of slavery, all came from her. I am free to say Abe was a mother's boy."

A Drummer in Texas.
[Chicago Herald "Meddler."]

A drummer who had been down in Texas was telling of his experiences and observations there. He had entered the state feeling that he was risking his life by going among such barbarians as he had supposed the Texans to be, but upon better acquaintance with the people this idea quickly disappeared from his mind.

"I was badly scared, though," he said, "the third day I was in the state. It was way out in the extreme west, where cowboys most do congregate. Of course, I was pretty well togged up, as most drummers are, and I noticed the fellows about the hotel eyeing me pretty close. I didn't like that at all. 'They're meditating some devilry on me,' I thought. But when I went into the dining-room something occurred that made my hair stand on end. At the two tables in the room four or five wicked-looking cowboys were sitting. When I entered they looked up quick like, and then glanced at each other. That scared me. But when I noticed that each man held his hand to his mouth I was nearly wild. 'That is the signal,' I thought; 'they mean to assassinate me. But I'm no coward, and I walked right along in. Every cowboy kept his eye on me, and I watched them all out of the corners of my eyes, you bet. Just as I passed them I saw their arms move and the gleam of four knives in the lamp light. I jumped about seventy-five feet and shouted like a Comanche. I was never so frightened in my life. I ran out into the office and begged the landlord to protect me. 'What's the matter?' says he. 'Those fellows drew their knives on me,' says I, 'and I want you to have them arrested for carrying concealed weapons.'"

"The landlord went into the dining-room and in half a minute came out laughing. He explained the whole thing to me, and then I had to laugh, too."

"Did they really draw their knives on you?"

"Yes, but this is the way they did it. When I entered the dining-room those cowboys were eating potatoes in the regular Texas style—scooping the knife about two-thirds full and then sliding it into the mouth. Just as I stepped through the door they had all taken a mouthful, but hadn't withdrawn their knives. They suspended operations to watch me until I had got by them, and then they drew their knives out in order to scoop up more potato. That's where I got rattled and skipped. How could I be expected to know that those concealed weapons were intended for potatoes instead of me?"

The Soprano's Predicament.
[Hartford Times.]

In one of the hill towns of old Litchfield county is a soprano of a Congregational church noted for her fine voice. The other Sunday the white-haired old clergyman lined out the opening hymn, and the organist, after a lingering glance at his necktie in the little mirror, cocked his head on one side, slammed both hands down on the keys and kicked at the pedals. The choir stopped laughing and gossiping, cleared their throats, and arose to sing. They struck into the hymn in good style, that is, all excepting the soprano. Not a sound from her musical throat. Her pretty face was a red flush, and her jaws were working convulsively. When it came to her solo part, she was dumb. The choir could not believe their ears; the congregation craned their necks at the choir, and the old gray-headed clergyman pushed his specs away up on his forehead and stared. The choir sang a single verse and stopped. By this time the soprano was at a red heat, and the perspiration on her marble brow had ruined her best Sunday bang. At last, with a final yank, she yanked her teeth apart, and exclaimed in an undertone: "If I ever ketch that Jones' young 'un that gave me that hunk of maple taffy I'll break her back."

"Let us pray," said the old gray-headed clergyman solemnly. But every one within earshot of the choir stopped to grin first.

Statistical.
[Lime-Kiln Club.]

In reply to an inquiry propounded by the Hon. Pomeroy Dayton, the secretary announced that the Lime-Kiln club now had 163 branch lodges, covering all the states except Maine and Rhode Island, and including Ontario, Canada, Halifax and New Brunswick.

The membership of the Lime-Kiln club proper was about 7,000, counting honorary members, while that of the branch lodges was over 40,000.

The club and its branches represented spot cash to the amount of \$1,500,000. The members included poets, preachers, lecturers, orators, statesmen, editors, and all the trades of daily life.

Heavier Grades of Paper.

Paper manufacturers are preparing heavier grades of paper and envelopes in correspondence, in anticipation of the new arrangement of single-letter postage weight.

A Great Sailor.
[Lynn Union.]

"Mr. Flipkins, what is a schooner?"

"Eh? O, it's a—I beg pardon, I mean—a two-masted sailing vessel."

"Ah, thanks."

"Are you interested in yachting, Clairrette?"

"No, I merely wanted to know what schooners were. Mr. Sharp said you could navigate more schooners across the bar without getting wrecked than any other nariner he knew."

With the Sanjill Pjox.
[Detroit Free Press.]

With wife who have been amusing themselves with the name of Hjalmar Hjorth Boysen, his alleged jiffing of a bjoy and its punishment therefor, can now turn their attention to Peter P. Bjerserk, of Philadelphia, who has gone to the hospital with the sanjill pjox.

AT COST!

Drugs Paints, Oils, Wall-Paper and Patent Medicines.

The entire stock of **EBERHART & AYRES**, will be sold at Cost during the Next Ten Days, to save the expense of moving it.

Now is the Time to Buy Drugs Cheap.

SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.

BY ALL ODDS THE BEST EQUIPPED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Let it be forever remembered that the

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from

CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO

It also operates the best route and the shortest line between

CHICAGO and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato, Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local stations on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create its PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS, which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated

North-Western Dining Cars the like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that it is THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD.

All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centres, summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by the various branches of this road.

It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors constantly caring for its millions of patrons.

A kyour ticket agent for tickets via this route, and TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads.

For maps, descriptive circulars and summer resort papers, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to W. H. STENNETT.

Genl Pass. Agent, C. & N.-W. R'y, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD GOING WEST. PRINCIPAL LINE

FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, BY WAY OF

OMAHA AND LINCOLN TO DENVER, OR VIA

KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON TO DENVER. Connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Omaha and Denver with through trains for

SAN FRANCISCO And all points in the Great West.

GOING EAST. Connecting in Grand Union Depot at Chicago with through trains for

NEW YORK, BOSTON, And all Eastern Cities.

At Peoria with through trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, and all points in the South-East. At St. Louis with through trains for all points South.

Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Council Bluffs; Chicago and Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Topeka without change. Only through line running their own trains between Chicago, Lincoln and Denver, and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis and Council Bluffs, via Peoria.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis; via Hannibal; Quincy; Keokuk; Burlington; Cedar Rapids; Albia; Leola; St. Paul and Minneapolis; and Chicago with Reclining Chairs. Change of cars between St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado.

It is also the only Through Line between ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all R. R. coupon ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

T. J. POTTER, GENERAL AGENT, CHICAGO, ILL.

DOWN'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CORSET.



The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Cord above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset.

For sale by **STERN BROS.,** June 5, '85. Dixon, Ills.

Grenier's Garden, Chicago

Madison Street cars. Comic Opera, Concerts, Skating, Bicycling, Coasting, Slides, &c. Capacity 10,000. 15 and 25 cents to all.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE. Madison Street, three blocks west of river. Chicago's Grandest Variety Palace. Two shows daily. 10, 15 and 25 cents. Capacity 3,000.

DRESSMAKING!

MRS. EMMA J. PARKER.

Having rented rooms over Mead's store, Galena Street, is prepared to do all kinds of Dress Making promptly. 806m3

INSURANCE. LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS, Opera Block, Dixon.

DR. CARPENTER'S CALCULI RESOLVENT

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Bright's Disease, Gravel, and all Liver and Kidney Diseases,

the result of Calculi or Stone composed of carbonates of lime and magnesia, etc., precipitated in the vital organs by the elimination of the carbonic acid gas from our drinking water, and vegetables, which contain these carbonates in large quantities.

UTERINE INFLAMMATION and other diseases of females have the same aggravating cause. Calculi also form in the Hepatic Duct causing derangement of the Liver and introducing a train of Stomach Diseases, as Dyspepsia, accompanied by Sour Stomach and Impure Breath. Other results of Calculi are Pains in the Back and Limbs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and General Lassitude accompanied by derangement of the vital and secretory organs.

These Calculi are the same (with the addition of uric acid) as the deposits found in every teakettle. Calculi Resolvent disintegrates and causes them to pass away in fine particles without injury to the organs themselves, and cures the resultant disease, a result long sought by medical science, but never before attained.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price \$1 per Bottle. Made only by the Calculi Resolvent Manufacturing Company, 70 Water St., Cleveland, O.

Sold by B. B. Higgins, Druggist, 81171 5451

C. GONNERMAN

Round Corner Bl'k, Dixon, Ill

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, RATTAN GOODS

and everything in the line

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

UNDERTAKING.

I have increased my stock of Coffins, Caskets and General Funeral Supplies, and hereafter I will furnish a

Hearse Without Extra Charge

Repairing of All Kinds

Call And Examine Goods.

Prices Reasonable.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure. LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS. CURES. PRICE.

1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants...	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults...	.45
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting...	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach...	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods...	.45
12	Whitish, too Frequent Periods...	.45
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.45
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions...	.45
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.45
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria...	.45
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...	.50
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head...	.50
19	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs...	.50
20	General Debility, Physical Weakness...	.50
21	Nervous Debility...	.50
22	Urinary Weakness, Watery Bed...	.50
23	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation...	.50

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Diseases, &c. (164 pages); also Catalogue, free.—Address, HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

\$200,000 in presents given away.

Send us 3 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 390tf

A Prize

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anywhere else in this world. All, of either sex, exceeding from first hour. This broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 390tf

HELP

for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, gladly send in. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned, every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay—absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address FRISSES & Co., Portland, Maine. 390tf

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases.

J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Fire Works FOR FAMILIES AND DEALERS.

Assorted cases of Fire Works sent upon receipt of \$4.00, \$7.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$60.00, \$75.00, \$100.00. Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Fire Works \$0.25. Dealers supplied at lowest prices. Address A. G. SPALDING, 106 Madison Street, Chicago.

WEDNESDAY EVENING JUNE, 17 1895

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express	10:35 "
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05, P. M.
Leaves	2:30, P. M.
Denver Passenger	3:10, P. M.
Freight	8:37, P. M.
Freight	7:47, A. M.
Freight	1:43, P. M.

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:55, P. M.
Pacific Express	10:35 "
Marshalltown Passenger	12:45, "
Leaves	1:37, A. M.
Denver Passenger	5:48, A. M.
Freight	12:25, P. M.
Freight	3:00, "
Freight	5:40, "
Freight carrying passengers	
Pacific Express will run every third Sunday.	
H. E. HAND, Agent.	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	11:10, A. M.
Passenger	3:20, "
New Passenger	5:50, P. M.
Freight	5:50, A. M.
Freight	4:17 "

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	1:55, P. M.
Passenger	1:52, A. M.
New Passenger	6:30, A. M.
Freight	7:30 "
Freight	3:05, A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent

*Freight trains carrying passengers.

Remember

We never advertise a thing at one price, and sell it at another.

TO-DAY

We Put on Sale One Hundred

PARASOLS,

At prices that will astonish you.

Parasols at 35 cents, worth 50 cts

Parasols at 50 cents, worth 75 cts

Parasols at 65 cents, worth \$1.00

Parasols at 85 cents, worth \$1.25

Parasols at \$1.25, worth \$2.00

Parasols at \$1.50, worth \$2.25

Parasols at \$2.00, worth \$3.00

Parasols at \$2.75, worth \$4.00

S. G. AUSTIN & C

—Ed Hughes is here from Clinton, Iowa.

—W. C. Kier, of Sterling, was in the city to-day.

—The weather has been a little cool for corn lately.

—Chas. Mumma, the Grand Detour stage driver, is sick.

—Miss Margaret Graff is visiting relatives at Alma, Neb.

—Citizens of Nachusa were over on Rock River fishing, this week.

—Don't forget the tamborine drill at the Opera House Friday evening.

—Rev. Lingell, of Olney, this state, has been visiting friends in our city.

—Mrs. W. W. Wooley and sister, Miss Jennie Keith are visiting friends at Winona.

—Rock river has been going "down the bank" for a day or so. That is to say falling.

—Moritz Rosenthal is home from Ann Arbor where he has been attending the law school.

—The widow of Jacob Snively died in Jordan, West of Palmyra, on Sunday, aged fifty-eight years.

—Theron Cumins has returned from his trip accompanying his wife to her former home in Ohio.

—Great preparations are being made for the Pink Festival at the Opera House, Friday evening, this week.

—Secretary of State Dement has issued papers for organizing a company to build a railroad through Bureau, Lee, DeKalb and Boone counties.

—The Quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church will be held next Sunday morning according to the original announcement.

—There will be a strawberry and ice cream festival in Dysarts Hall, Nachusa, on Saturday evening, June 20. The proceeds to go to the Sunday School.

—Mr. and Mrs. Briggs desire that we return their thanks to neighbors for many flowers furnished at the funeral of their boy, and for other kindness in their bereavement.

—The directors of the North-side school have employed Prof. E. C. Smith, who was so long first teacher in the South side school to take charge as principal for the coming year.

—The summer term of the Dixon College opens quite favorably, there being many new scholars coming in.

—A gypsy woman was severely beaten by one of the men of her tribe while they were camped near Rock Falls, on Saturday.

—C. Gonnerman has a very neat new wagon for delivering furniture free to customers. The artistic work of the box was of his own skill.

—Judge Brown has again opened the Lee County circuit court here for the purpose of disposing of such cases as he can without the aid of a jury.

—Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Webster and son, Bert, are visiting E. C. Webster, having just returned from their Florida home to spend the summer in Dixon and vicinity.

—The game of base ball between the Clintons and Dixons, yesterday afternoon, resulted in an easy victory for the former. The score was Clinton 16, Dixon 6.

—Pittsburg TELEGRAPH says that it is stated in a Southern exchange that one of the best sugar plantations in Louisiana is run by a dentist. There is a fitness in a dentist devoting himself to sorghums.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Dement returned to their Springfield home yesterday. The former was confined to the house most of the time while here by illness from a severe cold he contracted a few days before.

—Harry Johnson, of Amboy, was lodged in jail last night for stealing an overcoat from Deputy Sheriff Steinbrook, last December. Johnson was but recently released from custody for an offense of a similar kind.

—It is said by some smart editor there is one place in this country—away down in Maine—where the people are so polite that they never speak of unmarried ladies as old maids. They simply call them ladies-in-waiting.

—There will be a game of base-ball played Friday morning, commencing at nine o'clock, between the merchants of our city on the one side and the lawyers and Doctors on the other. S. P. Austin and R. S. Farrand have been chosen captains. Further particulars in to-morrow's paper.

—A number of citizens of Palmyra joined a few from Nachusa, one day recently, in a little picnic near Grand Detour; and five or six from Dixon enlisted for the day, just to show the "grangers" how to fish. Palmyra and Nachusa people "pitch" in eagerly and are quite apt scholars on such occasions.

—A serious runaway occurred yesterday afternoon, near the College. A team belonging to A. Frenzel, and driven by a German in his employ, ran through the picket fence in front of Mr. Gordon's house, throwing the driver from a load of hay. In falling he struck on the fence, breaking several ribs in his left side and cutting a severe gash on his head.

—Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, a son of Jack Saxon, a boy about fifteen years of age, was drowned in Rock river, about a mile below Como. He was swimming across the river and striking the cold water running into the river from what is termed Spring slough, went down. His father was in a boat not far from him, but failed to reach him. The place where the young man sank was about fifty feet from the bank. The body was recovered about three o'clock in the afternoon.—Sterling Gazette.

—Oliver Wagner enjoys a joke, especially a musical joke, and he hands the following good one in for the TELEGRAPH.

Some time since a concert was given in Bloomington by a combination composed of graduates in classical music; and old Jabez Youngpot attended it, in company with his nephew, whom he was visiting at the time. The first number was a cornet solo; and the player turned himself loose on a medley, ringing in "Yankee Doodle," "Little Brown Jug," "Old Dan Tucker," "Father Grimes," and many other familiar airs, in the course of his performance. The old farmer was considerably astonished, and could not restrain himself.

"Look, Jim," he cried. "That fellow beats any thing I ever heard. Lord! how he does make that ar horn hum! Jewhilkens! What d'ye reckon he'd do if he were sober?"

"Why, he's as sober as a door-sill. He never drinks any thing. What makes you think he is not sober?"

"Wall, by gum! If he's sober, why don't he stick to a tune when he tackles it? He don't get half through one thing afore he tackles another. Now hear him! He's jes makin' 'Rory O'More' climb, but I'll bet ye a bay-steer—Thar! Hear that? He's jes raisin' thunder with 'Suwanee River,' an' afore he gits half done he'll light on—Thar! What did I tell ye? Hear him? Thar he goes on 'John Brown's Body.' He's as drunk as a fool. Now listen. I'll bet he'll be rattlin' off 'I won't go Home till Mornin.' I told you he would, an' he did. Ye needn't tell me he's sober."

A Dispatch

Tells us that one of the most celebrated singers in the United States will sing at T. J. Miller's music store in a day or two.

From Nachusa

We were very sorry to learn of the severe illness of little Ada Bechtelheimer, and hope to soon hear of her convalescence.

Mrs. Marshall McNeal who has been very ill is now able to ride out. Health greatly improved.

Mr. Anderson's house on the Keslar farm is progressing finely under the good management of S. V. Bechtelheimer and Mr. John Depuy is about completed, with many modern improvements as uncle John is fond of comfort and has considerable pride.

Mr. Jos. Crawford has had a fine large granary and hay barn built on his farm on which Mr. George Gitt lives.

The Dunkard meeting at the Brierton school house, Sunday June 14th, was largely attended, and all were pleased with Minister Dierdorff's sermon. Four weeks from this date he preaches in the Bend. Alternate appointments at the Brierton and Bend school houses.

Rev. Healy preaches at the Stone church June 21, at three o'clock p. m. Those attending will be rewarded with a good sermon.

A young Methodist minister, from Chicago, fine appearing, with an excellent delivery, has engaged the March school house for church every two weeks at three o'clock p. m., beginning last Sunday.

Miss Mary Irving, of Dixon, has charge of the March school; Miss Nellie Bresnahan the White Oak. Both are well liked.

Gypsy.

From Bradford.

The rain on Sunday was very acceptable.

Corn was somewhat damaged by the frost on the 8th inst.

Clover hay is about ready for cutting. The outlook is very favorable for farmers.

Invitations are out for a tin wedding at Chas. Breyer's, at Shaw Station.

There will be a Fourth of July celebration at Ashton. Celebrations there are always pleasant and entertaining.

G. W. Messer and Fred Dayner have each large new houses nearly completed.

Superintendent Howe has been visiting schools in this vicinity.

William Landi has one hundred and sixty acres of corn in one piece.

Burket Albright has a new barn completed.

There are a large number of vacant houses in town.

The number of taxpayers are less than last year.

Bradford repealed the dog tax law at last town meeting.

Conrad Meister has a child dangerously sick with inflammation of the bowels.

There was a barn raising at Mrs. Aschenbrenner's on Monday afternoon. Al Shoemaker, of Amboy, is building it.

Will Eisenberg is in poor health and unable to work at present.

Notice.

Knight scavenger work done to order on short notice; reasonable terms.

J. W. MECUM,

Dixon, Ill.

d455 1w

Dress Making.

Miss Kiester has opened dressmaking parlors over Eberhart & Ayres drug store, corner of Main and Hennepin streets.

Farm For Rent.

I will rent my 240-acre farm, at Eldena Station, on reasonable terms. Possession given in the fall.

F. A. ALBRIGHT.

w4t d455 1t

Avoid by all means the use of calomel for bilious complaints. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, compounded entirely of vegetable ingredients, have been tested for forty years, and are acknowledged to be the best remedy ever devised for torpidity of the liver, costiveness, and all derangements of the digestive apparatus.

To Let.

A five-year old boy, at the county farm, will be given to any responsible person desiring to have a bright little boy. Apply to Superintendent T. L. Stetson.

A Card.

Persons desirous of obtaining the purest of wines and liquors for medicinal purposes, can do better than call at the Key-Stone House Sample-rooms.

GARJNER & HALEY, Prop. 710y1

A. J. Daniels has just arrived home from Dana's Musical Institute, Warren, Ohio, and is prepared to give instruction on Violin, and Piano; thorough base harmony to those that wish.

Yours Truly,

A. J. DANIELS.

d452 1w

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms. D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

Dying and Cleaning

Of all kinds, on Second street, west of Arch, by S. LATHROP. d45 86y1

CONDENSED NEWS.

All the public gaming-houses at Memphis have been closed by the local authorities.

An oil well recently sunk at Lima, Ohio, is flowing at the rate of six barrels an hour. Nearly all the cattle in Iceland perished during the past winter, which was the most severe ever known in the island.

The report that the Russians had taken possession of a harbor in Corea is denied by a government organ at St. Petersburg.

United States Marshal Marsh, who has filed his bond in the sum of \$20,000, will assume his new duties at Chicago on July 1.

The departure of Lord Lieutenant Spencer from Ireland on Saturday will be made the occasion of a jubilant demonstration by the Farnellites of Dublin.

Vice President Hendricks will be accorded special honors by the Massachusetts state officers and the faculty of Harvard college upon his approaching visit to that institution.

William H. Fisher has been elected president of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, to succeed James Smith, Jr. The earnings for 1884 show a decrease of \$11,213 as compared with 1883.

Before their final adjournment, the German veterans at St. Louis elected Carl Winkler, of Chicago, president, and selected Cincinnati as the place for the next annual convention.

The Utah & Wyoming Central Railroad company, just incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,500,000, will build a line to connect the Chicago & Northwestern extension with the Central Pacific.

Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, the bishops of Winchester, Gloucester, Bristol, and Bath, and the revisers of the Old Testament have received the degree of doctor of divinity from Oxford university.

Four violent deaths and three cases of insanity have resulted among the defrauded depositors of the Erie County (Pennsylvania) Savings bank. The defaulting cashier is engaged in mercantile business at Chatham, Ont.

The report of the court of inquiry in the case of Paymaster General J. A. Smith, chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing in the navy department, finds him guilty of numerous official delinquencies, and Secretary Whitney will order a court-martial.

The ravages of cholera in the provinces of Valencia, Castellon de la Plana and Murcia, Spain, and in the city of Madrid are increasing. Thirty thousand people have fled from Murcia to escape the plague. An outbreak of yellow fever is reported from Cayenne, on the Salut islands.

FACTS ABOUT TYPHOID FEVER.

Pre-eminently a Filth Disease—Precautions To Be Observed—in the Country. [New York Graphic.]

The frightful mortality at Plymouth, Pa., in consequence of the prevalence of typhoid fever impels us to publish the accompanying illustrations of the effects of the disease upon the human system, which can not fail to be interesting at this time. Typhoid fever is pre-eminently a filth disease, and to the disgrace of modern civilization prevails all over Europe and the United States. It is generated in and its germs thrive in human filth. Horrible as the idea is, in order to contract the disease some of these foul germs must be swallowed in contaminated water or milk with food, fruit or vegetables on which the have lodged. The germs are generated more particularly in darkness, in obstructed underground drains and cess-pools. The principal symptom of the disease is a peculiar diarrhea which carries with it some of the germs. If these be thrown into out-door privies the whole mass becomes affected, and if there is leakage from them there is apt to be soakage into neighboring wells, the water of which reproduces the disease extensively. All who drink of this water are apt to contract the fever. Milk diluted with this poisonous water and even milk cans washed in it will convey the disease. If soakage takes place into cellars, all the fruits and vegetables stored there will become contaminated. Fortunately if this fouled water and milk be boiled the germs will be killed, and although nasty, will not convey the disease. Potatoes, cabbages, beets, carrots, etc., are generally eaten cooked and are not very dangerous. Apples, pears, etc., coming from foul cellars must be carefully washed in pure water.

The disease is necessarily most common in country houses and hotels, and in small towns and villages without sewers and large general water supply. The dirty cellars, obstructed drains, foul out-houses and vaults and the unprotected wells are the breeding places of the germs. It is all-important that wells should be placed far distant from cow-yards, stables, pig-styes, etc., and upon a higher level, so that no foul soakage can get into them. In large cities, with sewers and a copious water supply, no outdoor cess-pools should be allowed.

In the country, if large quantities of fresh earth are thrown into the vault, occasionally, and small quantities every day, all the fluid in them will be absorbed by the earth, and there will be no danger of soakage into the drinking-water wells. All the disagreeable smells and sights of these nasty places will be corrected and the germs will die. If any one allows one case of typhoid fever to be generated upon his place, he should be regarded as culpable. If cases occur year after year he should be considered criminal, and all the physicians and health officers about should be severely censured. If every one will help it will be perfectly practicable to stamp out a large portion of this disgraceful pestilence in one year, and it may be almost eradicated from the land in from five to ten years.

Sterling Hair!

Sept. 8-11, 1885. Write for Premium List. Sterling, Ill. A. BAYLISS, Sec'y.

Use Turney & Hennessy's Worm Lozengers, a mild vermifuge for children.

Any one wishing to place a child or children with a trusty person for the summer, or to take charge of an elderly lady can do so by applying to Mrs. K. W., Box 822, Dixon.

Have your lawn mower repaired and sharpened at ATKINS & BENNETT'S. Wind mill and pump shop, Water's old stand.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla operates radically upon and through the blood, and as a safe, reliable, and absolute cure for the various diseases, complaints and disorders, due to debility, or any constitutional taint or infection.

As an Appetizer, Dr. Carpenter's Cal-culi Resolvent has no equal. Sold by B. B. HIGGINS.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOTS. Located near the Aquilla Spencer place. Enquire of 4w813 3td453 J. B. CHARTERS.

SECOND HAND COOK STOVE. In good order; will be sold cheap. E. A. BODWELL.

RESIDENCE—For sale cheap; on the North Side, opposite School House. Lot 100x150 feet. Enquire on the premises, or of J. V. & J. E. Thomas, 4511st J. BRUBAKER.

WANTED.

TO WORK FOR BOARD. A young student who can give good reference. Apply at DAILY TELEGRAPH office. d447 1w

FOR RENT.

HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, and four and one-half acres of ground with growing crops, adjoining city limits, at \$7 per month till next April. Enquire of J. C. AYRES. d1w453

ROOMS TO RENT. At from \$1 to \$3 per month. Apply at the Star Restaurant, opposite the Post Office. d4531t PHIL. BRAUTIGAM.

BABY CARRIAGES

SENT C. O. D. A splendid willow-basket carriage, brussels mat, fine steel springs, handsome parasol top, solid bent handles, novelty brace and warranted, only \$5. Send two cent stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. 1000 carriages in stock; over 86 styles to select from. I pay all express charges to all points within 300 miles. L. C. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY, 221 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

Klossowski & Frank.

New Millinery Store

Corner Main and Hennepin St. Mrs. Klossowski & Frank have opened a New Millinery Store and respectfully solicit customers. They are now receiving a stock of Millinery and Embroidery of Latest Styles.

In addition to our new stock of Fancy Goods, we have added a full line of the latest and most graceful designs for Art Embroidering and Kensington Painting, and are prepared to do stamping by the French process; guaranteed perfect. 806wtf

CLARK & ANDERSON,

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE, SIGN and CARRAG

PAINTING

Office over Rosenthal's clothing Dixon, Ills.

NEW FIRM

—(OF)—

SPECHT & HALEY

Have the most complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the City, will be sold at

Hard-Pan Prices

FOR CASH.

REMOVED.

Spencer & Harden

Have removed their stock to the room formerly occupied by L. H. Burd.

Where we would be pleased to see all our old customers as many new ones as feel disposed to call.

Telephone No. 70.

Dimick's Block, Next to Eberhart & Co.

Papering and Painting

CHAS. D. KELLEY

Is now prepared to do

Painting and Paper Hanging

On short notice, with neatness and dispatch, and AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

Orders left with any of the dealers in wall paper or by postal card will receive prompt attention. 877t